Access DB# 71938

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Cynthia Kaufman Examiner #: 79271 Date: 7/29/02
Art Unit: 1623 Phone Number 305-4427 Serial Number: 09/832,891
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 5D18 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
3B19

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Universal nutritional composition

Inventors (please provide full names): Peter Burke; Stephen Coulter

Earliest Priority Filing Date: _____

For Sequence Searches Only *Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

Please search claims 1-18.

Point of Contact:
Thomas G. Larson, Ph.D.
703-308-7309
CM1, Rm. 6 B 01

****

STAFF USE ONLY Point of Contact:

Searcher: Thomas G. Larson, Ph.D.
Searcher Phone #: 703-308-7309 CM1, Rm. 6 B 01
Searcher Location: _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: 7/29
Date Completed: 8/7
Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____
Online Time: _____

Type of Search

NA Sequence (#) _____
AA Sequence (#) _____
Structure (#) _____
Bibliographic X
Litigation _____
Fulltext _____
Patent Family _____
Other _____

Vendors and cost where applicable

STN _____
Dialog _____
Questel/Orbit _____
Dr.Link _____
Lexis/Nexis _____
Sequence Systems _____
WWW/Internet NLM Medline MESH
Other (specify) _____

PTO-1590 (8-01)

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=> FILE MEDLINE
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 18:53:57 ON 07 AUG 2002

 FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 AUG 2002 (20020807/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

 On June 9, 2002, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

 MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
 MeSH 2002 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

 THIS FILE CONTAINS CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS FOR EASY AND ACCURATE
 SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION.

=> D QUE L8
L1         62511 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                 CHONDROITIN SULFATES+PFT/CT OR PENTOSAN SULFURIC POLYESTER+PFT/
                 CT OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L3         13269 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BUFFERS+PFT/CT
L5        155342 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIVIRAL AGENTS+NT,PFT/CT
L6             9 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 AND L3 AND L5
L8             1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND HUMAN/CT AND PC/CT


=> D QUE L9
L1         62511 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                 CHONDROITIN SULFATES+PFT/CT OR PENTOSAN SULFURIC POLYESTER+PFT/
                 CT OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L2        257963 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS,
                 LOCAL+NT,PFT/CT
L3         13269 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BUFFERS+PFT/CT
L4             6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 AND L2 AND L3
L9             0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4 AND PC/CT


=> D QUE L13
L1         62511 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                 CHONDROITIN SULFATES+PFT/CT OR PENTOSAN SULFURIC POLYESTER+PFT/
                 CT OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L3         13269 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BUFFERS+PFT/CT
L10        56150 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS+NT,PFT/C
                 T
L11            9 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 AND L3 AND L10
L13            1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND HUMAN/CT AND PC/CT


=> D QUE L17
L1         62511 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                 CHONDROITIN SULFATES+PFT/CT OR PENTOSAN SULFURIC POLYESTER+PFT/
                 CT OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L3         13269 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BUFFERS+PFT/CT
L16         4054 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPERMATOCIDAL AGENTS+NT,PFT/CT

L17            1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 AND L3 AND L16


=> D QUE L20
L1         62511 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                 CHONDROITIN SULFATES+PFT/CT OR PENTOSAN SULFURIC POLYESTER+PFT/
                 CT OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L5        155342 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIVIRAL AGENTS+NT,PFT/CT
```

PFT = preferred & forbidden terms

NT = Narrower terms

/CT = controlled term index

PC = prevention & control

(Display Query line 8)

index term for glucosaminoglycan

index term for pentosan poly sulfate

Point of Contact:
Thomas G. Larson, Ph.D.
703-308-7309
CM1, Rm. 6 B 01

Point of Contact:
Thomas G. Larson, Ph.D.
703-308-7309
CM1, Rm. 6 B 01

```
L10        56150 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS+NT,PFT/C
                 T
L14        16779 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NONOXYNOL+PFT/CT OR OCTOXYNOL+
                 PFT/CT OR ACYCLOVIR+NT,PFT/CT OR BENZALKONIUM+PFT/CT OR
                 BENZALKONIUM COMPOUNDS+NT,PFT/CT OR APROTININ+PFT/CT
L16         4054 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPERMATOCIDAL AGENTS+NT,PFT/CT

L18          920 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ACRYLIC ACID POLYMER OR
                 ACRYLATE POLYMER OR POLY ACRYLIC OR POLYACRYLIC OR POLY
                 ACRYLATE OR POLYACRYLATE
L19            6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 AND (L5 OR L10 OR L14 OR
                 L16) AND L18
L20            0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND PC/CT


=> D QUE L22
L1         62511 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                 CHONDROITIN SULFATES+PFT/CT OR PENTOSAN SULFURIC POLYESTER+PFT/
                 CT OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L5        155342 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIVIRAL AGENTS+NT,PFT/CT
L10        56150 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS+NT,PFT/C
                 T
L14        16779 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NONOXYNOL+PFT/CT OR OCTOXYNOL+
                 PFT/CT OR ACYCLOVIR+NT,PFT/CT OR BENZALKONIUM+PFT/CT OR
                 BENZALKONIUM COMPOUNDS+NT,PFT/CT OR APROTININ+PFT/CT
L16         4054 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPERMATOCIDAL AGENTS+NT,PFT/CT

L21         2379 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CONDOMS+PFT/CT
L22            0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 AND (L5 OR L10 OR L14 OR
                 L16) AND L21


=> S L8 OR L13 OR L17
L113           1 L8 OR L13 OR L17

=> FILE EMBASE
FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 18:55:58 ON 07 AUG 2002
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 FILE COVERS 1974 TO 25 Jul 2002 (20020725/ED)

 EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> D QUE L28
L23        18666 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                 CHONDROITIN SULFATES+PFT/CT OR PENTOSAN SULFURIC POLYESTER+PFT/
                 CT OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L24       754154 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIINFECTIVE AGENT+NT,PFT/CT
L25         2356 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 AND L24
L26         5756 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BUFFER+PFT/CT
L27            7 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND L26
L28            0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 AND PC/CT


=> D QUE L32
L23        18666 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                 CHONDROITIN SULFATES+PFT/CT OR PENTOSAN SULFURIC POLYESTER+PFT/
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                CT OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L26          5756 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BUFFER+PFT/CT
L30        185288 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIVIRUS AGENT+NT,PFT/CT
L31             3 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 AND L26 AND L30
L32             0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L31 AND PC/CT


=> D QUE L37
L23         18666 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                CHONDROITIN SULFATES+PFT/CT OR PENTOSAN SULFURIC POLYESTER+PFT/
                CT OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L24        754154 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIINFECTIVE AGENT+NT,PFT/CT
L26          5756 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BUFFER+PFT/CT
L33         55326 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SURFACTANT+NT,PFT/CT
L34             7 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 AND L26 AND L33
L37             3 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L34 AND L24


=> D QUE L41
L23         18666 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                CHONDROITIN SULFATES+PFT/CT OR PENTOSAN SULFURIC POLYESTER+PFT/
                CT OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L26          5756 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BUFFER+PFT/CT
L40           622 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NONOXINOL 9+PFT/CT OR OCTOXINOL
                 9+PFT/CT
L41             1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 AND L26 AND L40


=> D QUE L43
L23         18666 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                CHONDROITIN SULFATES+PFT/CT OR PENTOSAN SULFURIC POLYESTER+PFT/
                CT OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L26          5756 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BUFFER+PFT/CT
L42          6416 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPERMICIDAL AGENT+NT,PFT/CT
L43             2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 AND L26 AND L42


=> D QUE L50
L23         18666 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                CHONDROITIN SULFATES+PFT/CT OR PENTOSAN SULFURIC POLYESTER+PFT/
                CT OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L24        754154 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIINFECTIVE AGENT+NT,PFT/CT
L30        185288 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIVIRUS AGENT+NT,PFT/CT
L33         55326 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SURFACTANT+NT,PFT/CT
L38         20039 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NONOXYNOL+PFT/CT OR OCTOXYNOL+P
                FT/CT OR ACYCLOVIR+NT,PFT/CT OR BENZALKONIUM+PFT/CT OR
                BENZALKONIUM COMPOUNDS+NT,PFT/CT OR APROTININ+PFT/CT
L40           622 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NONOXINOL 9+PFT/CT OR OCTOXINOL
                 9+PFT/CT
L44          1382 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLYACRYLIC ACID+NT,PFT/CT
L45            19 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 AND (L24 OR L30 OR L33 OR
                L38 OR L40) AND L44
L46             8 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 AND HUMAN/CT
L49         18367 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM/CT
L50             4 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46 AND L49


=> D QUE L51
L23         18666 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                CHONDROITIN SULFATES+PFT/CT OR PENTOSAN SULFURIC POLYESTER+PFT/
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                CT OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L24        754154 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIINFECTIVE AGENT+NT,PFT/CT
L30        185288 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIVIRUS AGENT+NT,PFT/CT
L33         55326 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SURFACTANT+NT,PFT/CT
L38         20039 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NONOXYNOL+PFT/CT OR OCTOXYNOL+P
                  FT/CT OR ACYCLOVIR+NT,PFT/CT OR BENZALKONIUM+PFT/CT OR
                  BENZALKONIUM COMPOUNDS+NT,PFT/CT OR APROTININ+PFT/CT
L40           622 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NONOXINOL 9+PFT/CT OR OCTOXINOL
                   9+PFT/CT
L44          1382 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLYACRYLIC ACID+NT,PFT/CT
L45            19 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 AND (L24 OR L30 OR L33 OR
                  L38 OR L40) AND L44
L47             5 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 AND PD/CT
L49         18367 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM/CT
L51             2 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47 AND L49


=> D QUE L54
L23         18666 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                  CHONDROITIN SULFATES+PFT/CT OR PENTOSAN SULFURIC POLYESTER+PFT/
                  CT OR GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L24        754154 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIINFECTIVE AGENT+NT,PFT/CT
L30        185288 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIVIRUS AGENT+NT,PFT/CT
L33         55326 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SURFACTANT+NT,PFT/CT
L38         20039 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NONOXYNOL+PFT/CT OR OCTOXYNOL+P
                  FT/CT OR ACYCLOVIR+NT,PFT/CT OR BENZALKONIUM+PFT/CT OR
                  BENZALKONIUM COMPOUNDS+NT,PFT/CT OR APROTININ+PFT/CT
L40           622 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NONOXINOL 9+PFT/CT OR OCTOXINOL
                   9+PFT/CT
L44          1382 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLYACRYLIC ACID+NT,PFT/CT
L53          3678 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CONDOM+PFT/CT
L54             0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23 AND (L24 OR L30 OR L33 OR
                  L38 OR L40 OR L44) AND L53


=> S L37 OR L41 OR L43 OR L50 OR L51
L114            9 L37 OR L41 OR L43 OR L50 OR L51

=> FILE HCAPLUS
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:57:37 ON 07 AUG 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Aug 2002  VOL 137 ISS 6
FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Aug 2002  (20020806/ED)

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.
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CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

```
=> D QUE L66
L55        6420 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHONDROITIN SULFATE/CT OR
                CHONDROITIN 4-SULFATE/CT OR CHONDROITIN 6-SULFATE/CT
L56       17915 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+NT,PFT/CT
L57       10749 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                "PENTOSANS (L) SULFATES"+NT,PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L58       28645 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L55 OR L56 OR L57)
L60      162793 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS+NT,PFT/CT

L63       11014 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES+
                NT,PFT/CT
L65         411 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L63 (L) (PREVENT? OR PROPHYLA?
                 OR DEFEN? OR SAFE?)
L66           5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 AND L60 AND L65


=> D QUE L67
L55        6420 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHONDROITIN SULFATE/CT OR
                CHONDROITIN 4-SULFATE/CT OR CHONDROITIN 6-SULFATE/CT
L56       17915 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+NT,PFT/CT
L57       10749 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                "PENTOSANS (L) SULFATES"+NT,PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L58       28645 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L55 OR L56 OR L57)
L59        7360 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BUFFERS+PFT/CT
L60      162793 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS+NT,PFT/CT

L61          10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 AND L59 AND L60
L63       11014 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES+
                NT,PFT/CT
L67           1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L61 AND L63


=> D QUE L72
L55        6420 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHONDROITIN SULFATE/CT OR
                CHONDROITIN 4-SULFATE/CT OR CHONDROITIN 6-SULFATE/CT
L56       17915 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+NT,PFT/CT
L57       10749 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                "PENTOSANS (L) SULFATES"+NT,PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L58       28645 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L55 OR L56 OR L57)
L68         242 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "CONTRACEPTIVES (L) CONDOMS"+P
                FT/CT
L69      125310 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DETERGENTS+NT,PFT/CT OR
                SURFACTANTS+PFT/CT
L70         553 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 AND L69
L72           0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 AND L68


=> D QUE L74
L55        6420 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHONDROITIN SULFATE/CT OR
                CHONDROITIN 4-SULFATE/CT OR CHONDROITIN 6-SULFATE/CT
L56       17915 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+NT,PFT/CT
L57       10749 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                "PENTOSANS (L) SULFATES"+NT,PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L58       28645 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L55 OR L56 OR L57)
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L59          7360 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BUFFERS+PFT/CT
L63         11014 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES+
                  NT,PFT/CT
L69        125310 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DETERGENTS+NT,PFT/CT OR
                  SURFACTANTS+PFT/CT
L70           553 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 AND L69
L73            30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 AND L59
L74             0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L73 AND L63


=> D QUE L78
L55          6420 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHONDROITIN SULFATE/CT OR
                  CHONDROITIN 4-SULFATE/CT OR CHONDROITIN 6-SULFATE/CT
L56         17915 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+NT,PFT/CT
L57         10749 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                  "PENTOSANS (L) SULFATES"+NT,PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L58         28645 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L55 OR L56 OR L57)
L63         11014 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES+
                  NT,PFT/CT
L76           456 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "CONTRACEPTIVES (L) SPERMICIDA
                  L"+PFT/CT
L77            11 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 AND L76
L78             2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L77 AND L63


=> D QUE L79
L55          6420 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHONDROITIN SULFATE/CT OR
                  CHONDROITIN 4-SULFATE/CT OR CHONDROITIN 6-SULFATE/CT
L56         17915 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+NT,PFT/CT
L57         10749 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                  "PENTOSANS (L) SULFATES"+NT,PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L58         28645 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L55 OR L56 OR L57)
L68           242 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "CONTRACEPTIVES (L) CONDOMS"+P
                  FT/CT
L76           456 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "CONTRACEPTIVES (L) SPERMICIDA
                  L"+PFT/CT
L77            11 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 AND L76
L79             0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L77 AND L68


=> D QUE L83
L55          6420 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHONDROITIN SULFATE/CT OR
                  CHONDROITIN 4-SULFATE/CT OR CHONDROITIN 6-SULFATE/CT
L56         17915 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+NT,PFT/CT
L57         10749 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                  "PENTOSANS (L) SULFATES"+NT,PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L58         28645 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L55 OR L56 OR L57)
L59          7360 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BUFFERS+PFT/CT
L63         11014 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES+
                  NT,PFT/CT
L68           242 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "CONTRACEPTIVES (L) CONDOMS"+P
                  FT/CT
L76           456 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "CONTRACEPTIVES (L) SPERMICIDA
                  L"+PFT/CT
L80         16521 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  26027-38-3#/RN OR 9002-93-1#/R
                  N OR 59277-89-3#/RN OR 8001-54-5#/RN OR 9087-70-1#/RN
L81           131 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 AND L80
L82             6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L81 AND L59
L83             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L82 AND (L63 OR L68 OR L76)
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=> D QUE L89
L55        6420 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHONDROITIN SULFATE/CT OR
                CHONDROITIN 4-SULFATE/CT OR CHONDROITIN 6-SULFATE/CT
L56       17915 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS+NT,PFT/CT
L57       10749 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DEXTRAN SULFATE+PFT/CT OR
                "PENTOSANS (L) SULFATES"+NT,PFT/CT OR HYALURONIC ACID+PFT/CT
L58       28645 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L55 OR L56 OR L57)
L63       11014 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES+
                NT,PFT/CT
L68         242 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "CONTRACEPTIVES (L) CONDOMS"+P
                FT/CT
L76         456 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "CONTRACEPTIVES (L) SPERMICIDA
                L"+PFT/CT
L80       16521 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  26027-38-3#/RN OR 9002-93-1#/R
                N OR 59277-89-3#/RN OR 8001-54-5#/RN OR 9087-70-1#/RN
L84       12676 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "POLY(ACRYLIC ACID)"+PFT/CT
                OR POLYACRYLATE+PFT/CT
L88           5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 AND L80 AND L84
L89           1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L88 AND (L63 OR L68 OR L76)


=> S L66 OR L67 OR L78 OR L83 OR L89
L115          6 L66 OR L67 OR L78 OR L83 OR L89

=> FILE WPIDS
FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 18:59:41 ON 07 AUG 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE LAST UPDATED: 02 AUG 2002              <20020802/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE            200249   <200249/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> The BATCH option for structure searches has been
    enabled in WPINDEX/WPIDS and WPIX  >>>

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY >>>

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,
    SEE http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
    PLEASE VISIT:
 http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

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    GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
    http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<

=> D QUE L102
L90         532 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (DEXTRAN OR CHONDROITIN OR
                PENTOSAN) (3A) (?SULF?)
L91        4344 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLUCOSAMINE OR GLUCOSAMINOGLYCAN
                 OR  GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN OR HYALURON?
L92        4643 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L90 OR L91
L93       27953 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICROCID? OR ANTIINFECT? OR
                ANTI INFECT? OR ANTIVIRAL OR ANTI VIRAL OR ANTI MICROBIAL OR
                ANTIMICROBIAL
L94         233 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 AND L93
L95         198 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L94 AND (BUFFER? OR ACID? OR
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                PH)
L96         26404 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SEX? OR STD OR PROPHYLA? OR
                  CONDOM OR PENIS OR VAGIN?
L97            22 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L95 AND L96
L100       120177 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DETERGENT OR SURFACT? OR
                  SURFACE ACTIVE
L102           6 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L97 AND L100


=> D QUE L105
L90          532 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (DEXTRAN OR CHONDROITIN OR
                  PENTOSAN) (3A) (?SULF?)
L91         4344 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLUCOSAMINE OR GLUCOSAMINOGLYCAN
                   OR  GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN OR HYALURON?
L92         4643 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L90 OR L91
L100       120177 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DETERGENT OR SURFACT? OR
                  SURFACE ACTIVE
L103         851 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NONOXYNOL OR NONOXINOL OR
                  OCTOXYNOL OR OCTOXINOL OR ACYCLOVIR OR BENALKONIUM OR APROTININ

L104          29 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 AND L103
L105           5 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L104 AND L100


=> D QUE L110
L90          532 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (DEXTRAN OR CHONDROITIN OR
                  PENTOSAN) (3A) (?SULF?)
L91         4344 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLUCOSAMINE OR GLUCOSAMINOGLYCAN
                   OR  GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN OR HYALURON?
L92         4643 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L90 OR L91
L93        27953 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICROCID? OR ANTIINFECT? OR
                  ANTI INFECT? OR ANTIVIRAL OR ANTI VIRAL OR ANTI MICROBIAL OR
                  ANTIMICROBIAL
L94          233 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 AND L93
L96        26404 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SEX? OR STD OR PROPHYLA? OR
                  CONDOM OR PENIS OR VAGIN?
L98        11442 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SEXUAL? OR STD OR CONDOM OR
                  PENIS OR VAGIN?
L106       30416 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLYACRYLATE OR POLY ACRYLATE
                  OR POLY ACRYLIC ACID OR POLYACRYLIC ACID OR (ACRYLIC ACID (3A)
                  (POLYMER# OR HOMOPOLYMER# OR HOMO POLYMER#))
L108          18 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L94 AND L106
L109           2 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L108 AND L96
L110           1 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L109 AND L98


=> D QUE L112
L90          532 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (DEXTRAN OR CHONDROITIN OR
                  PENTOSAN) (3A) (?SULF?)
L91         4344 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLUCOSAMINE OR GLUCOSAMINOGLYCAN
                   OR  GLYCOSAMINOGLYCAN OR HYALURON?
L92         4643 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L90 OR L91
L93        27953 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MICROCID? OR ANTIINFECT? OR
                  ANTI INFECT? OR ANTIVIRAL OR ANTI VIRAL OR ANTI MICROBIAL OR
                  ANTIMICROBIAL
L94          233 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L92 AND L93
L95          198 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L94 AND (BUFFER? OR ACID? OR
                  PH)
L111         437 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SPERMATOCID? OR SPERMACID? OR
                  SPERMICID?
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L112 2 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON L95 AND L111

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L116 9 L102 OR L105 OR L110 OR L112

=> DUP REM L113 L114 L115 L116
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 19:01:37 ON 07 AUG 2002

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 19:01:37 ON 07 AUG 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:01:37 ON 07 AUG 2002

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 19:01:37 ON 07 AUG 2002

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L113
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L114
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L115
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L116
L117 24 DUP REM L113 L114 L115 L116 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> D IBIB ABS 1-24

L117 ANSWER 1 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:450341 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:15765
TITLE: Use of Iron and Manganese complexes for preventing and treating HIV-mediated central nervous system damage
INVENTOR(S): Salvemini, Daniela
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metaphore Pharmaceuticals, Inc, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002072512	A1	20020613	US 2001-951855	20010913

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-254405P P 20001208
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:15765
AB The invention relates to methods of preventing and/or treating HIV-mediated central nervous system damage. The method comprises administering therapeutic amts. of non-proteinaceous catalysts for the dismutation of superoxide to a subject either alone or in combination with a HIV anti-viral agent. The compds. of the invention are particularly suitable for treating and/or preventing AIDS Dementia Complex.

L117 ANSWER 2 OF 24 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-361781 [39] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-102302
TITLE: Microparticles for controlling an immune and autoimmune responses by regulating an the immune system and delivering bioactive substances, useful for treating diabetes.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): BOT, A; DELLAMARY, L; SMITH, D J; WOODS, C M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALLI-N) ALLIANCE PHARM CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 96
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002009674	A2	20020207	(200239)*	EN	78

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001080934 A 20020213 (200239)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002009674	A2	WO 2001-US24038	20010730
AU 2001080934	A	AU 2001-80934	20010730

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001080934	A	Based on	WO 200209674

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-221544P 20000728
AN 2002-361781 [39] WPIDS
AB WO 200209674 A UPAB: 20020621
NOVELTY - Microparticle compositions (A) for controlling an immune response/autoimmune disorder by down regulating a pathogenic arm of the immune system and/or up regulating the suppressor arm of the immune system, and (B) delivering a bioactive substance where it is desired to limit the immune response to the bioactive substance, are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A microparticle composition (A) for controlling an immune response/autoimmune disorder by down regulating a pathogenic arm of the immune system, or up regulating the suppressor arm of the immune system, or simultaneously down regulating the pathogenic arm and up regulating the suppressor arm of the immune system comprising:

(1) a **surfactant** or mixture of **surfactants** comprising approximately 1-80% of the weight of the total microparticle composition;

(2) at least one excipient selected from the group consisting of carbohydrates, polyols, salts, proteins and synthetic polymers; and

(3) at least one antigen.

A microparticle (B) composition for delivering a bioactive substance where it is desired to limit the immune response to the bioactive substance, comprising:

(1) a water soluble **surfactant** selected from the group consisting of: phosphatides, non- ionic **surfactants**, anionic **surfactants**, cationic **surfactants**, proteins, amino acids and oligoamino acids;

(2) a water soluble excipient comprising a weight ratio of 1-90% of the total weight of the composition (the water soluble excipients is selected from lactose, mannitol, mannose, sorbitol, galactitol, sucrose, trehalose, raffinose, maltose, glucose, saponins, osmotic agents such as

sodium chloride, potassium chloride, calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, zinc chloride, buffers such as PBS, acetate, citrate, TRIS and amino acids such as glycine and alanine), human, egg or bovine albumin, chollagen, oligopeptides, oligoleucine, oligoalanine, gelatin, glycoproteins, PLGA's, polylactides, polyglycolides, PVA's, PVP's, polyacrylics, carbomers, polyanhydrides, polyphosphoethers, polyurethanes, polyesters and polyphosphazenes; and

(3) a bioactive substance for inducing an immune response.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a method (I) of treating a patient suffering from, or preventing the development of Type 1 diabetes, by administration of the microparticles (A);

(2) a method (II) of enhancing the Th2 response of an individual suffering from an autoimmune disorder comprising administration of the microparticles (A);

(3) a method (III) of enhancing the IL-4 production of an individual suffering from an autoimmune disorder comprising administration of a therapeutically effective amount of the microparticles (A);

(4) a method (IV) of tolerizing pathogenic T-cells in an individual suffering from autoimmune diabetes comprising administration of the microparticles (A); and

(5) a method (V) of preventing the onset of Type 1 diabetes by administration of the microparticles (A).

ACTIVITY - Immunomodulatory; immunostimulant; immunosuppressive; antidiabetic.

Retentive (10% lactose, 25% hIgG and 64% DPPC+1% DiC16PE-Texas Red) and non-retentive particles (1% tyloxapol, 10% lactose, 25% hIgG and 63% DPPC+Ca2++1% DiC1 6PE-Texas Red) (SDLMs constructed according to procedure described in the specification, using excipients mentioned in this example) were administered to anesthetized Sprague-Dawley rats, using an Insufflator device inserted into the trachea. Prior to administration, the device was loaded with 60 microns l of 20mg/ml formulation suspended in perflubron. Out of 60 microns l, 35 microns l were expelled by the device as micron-size aerosols. One hour after administration, the rats (n=6 / group) were sacrificed and the bronchoalveolar macrophages harvested, washed and analyzed using a FACS Calibur. The percentage of Texas Red positive cells was measured using cells from naive rats as reference. The results are expressed as % Texas Red+ cells (means plus or minus SEM).

In parallel, the lung circulation was perfused via the right ventricle. The lungs were harvested, homogenized in 10 microns g/ml of **aprotinin** (10ml final volume) and the concentration of hIgG measured by capture ELISA. Wells coated with 1:500 mouse anti-human k and lambda chains antibodies were used, blocked subsequently with 30% SeaBlock. After the centrifugation of tissue homogenates (5 minutes at 10000 RPM), various dilutions of supernatants were incubated for 2 hours at room temperature. Following extensive washing, the wells were incubated for 1 hour at room temperature with 1:1000 goat anti-human IgG conjugated with alkaline phosphatase. Subsequently, the assay was developed using pNPP substrate according to manufacturer's instructions. The OD was read at 405nm and the concentration of hIgG calculated by interpolation using a standard curve constructed with hlgG.

The results were expressed as total amount of lgG in the lung interstitial tissue (means plus or minus SEM). The results show that co-formulation of various excipients was associated with differential clearance of microparticles by phagocytes. Since this clearance is Fc gamma R-mediated the results demonstrated that co-aggregation of IgG with lipid excipients is greatly limited by addition of tyloxapol and modification of excipients.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.

USE - (A) May be used for:

(1) treating (I) a patient suffering from, or preventing the development of Type 1 diabetes;

(2) enhancing (II) the Th2 response of an individual suffering from an autoimmune disorder;

(3) enhancing (III) the IL-4 production of an individual suffering from an autoimmune disorder comprising administration of a therapeutically effective amount of the microparticles (A);

(4) tolerizing (IV) pathogenic T-cells in an individual suffering from autoimmune diabetes comprising administration of the microparticles (A); and

(5) preventing (V) the onset of Type 1 diabetes by administration of the microparticles (A).

(B) May be used for delivering a bioactive substance where it is desired to limit the immune response to the bioactive substance (claimed). Dwg.0/31

L117 ANSWER 3 OF 24 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-216998 [27] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-216996 [14]; 2002-217001 [14]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-066341
TITLE: Hydrogel film used for improving wound healing and delivering pharmaceuticals, comprises polymer including polysaccharide modified by hydrazide or **glycosaminoglycan** compounds with dialdehyde crosslinker.
DERWENT CLASS: A11 A96 B07 C07 D22
INVENTOR(S): KIRKER, K R; LUO, Y; PRESTWICH, G D
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UTAH) UNIV UTAH RES FOUND
COUNTRY COUNT: 96
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002006373	A1	20020124	(200227)*	EN	90

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001078943 A 20020130 (200236)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002006373	A1	WO 2001-US22556	20010717
AU 2001078943	A	AU 2001-78943	20010717

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001078943	A	Based on	WO 200206373

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-218725P 20000717
AN 2002-216998 [27] WPIDS
CR 2002-216996 [14]; 2002-217001 [14]
AB WO 200206373 A UPAB: 20020429
NOVELTY - Hydrogel film comprises a polymer having at least one unit (I)

including a polysaccharide group modified by hydrazide or **glycosaminoglycan** compounds (II) with dialdehyde crosslinker.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Hydrogel film comprises a polymer having at least one unit of formula (I) including a polysaccharide group modified by hydrazide or **glycosaminoglycan** compounds of formula (Ax-By-Ax)j (II) with a dialdehyde crosslinker.

X, Y = a polysaccharide;

Z, R1-R8 = H, polysaccharyl, polyether group, or hydrocarbyl or heterohydrocarbyl (both optionally substituted);

A = **glycosaminoglycan** having at least one hydrazide group;

B = a dialdehyde crosslinker;

x = 1-100;

y = 1-10, and

j = 10-100000000.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) production of the hydrogel film comprising the polymer having at least one unit (I) which comprises reacting a modified polysaccharide having at least one hydrazide group with a polyaldehyde;

(2) a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutical compound and the hydrogel film comprising the polymer having at least one unit (I);

(3) production of the pharmaceutical composition which comprises:

(i) admixing the pharmaceutical compound with the hydrogel film, or

(ii) admixing the pharmaceutical compound with a modified polysaccharide having at least one hydrazide group, and reacting the modified polysaccharide with a polyaldehyde, and

(4) a method for purifying a modified polysaccharide having at least one hydrazide group which comprises dialyzing the modified polysaccharide in the presence of a salt.

ACTIVITY - Vulnerary; Antiinflammatory.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.

USE - Used for wound and burn healing, tissue regeneration and drug and small molecule delivery. The film is used for treating periodontal disease.

ADVANTAGE - The film may be placed directly in or on any biological system without purification. The film provides a surface over which cells can grow and is malleable and can be manipulated to conform to contours of tissue defects.

Dwg.0/12

L117 ANSWER 4 OF 24 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-268856 [31] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-079688
TITLE: **Surfactant**-free oil-in-water wax dispersion useful in topical, anal, **vaginal**, ophthalmic, nasal otic application comprises a hydrophobic phase having wax mixed with an aqueous phase.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 D21
INVENTOR(S): CECCOLI, J D; COLEMAN, T; CRAWFORD, T K; ROSS, M; WILMOTT, J M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (COLL-N) COLLABORATIVE TECHNOLOGIES INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002004004	A1	20020117	(200231)*	EN	37

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ

LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001075888 A 20020121 (200234)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002004004	A1	WO 2001-US21746	20010711
AU 2001075888	A	AU 2001-75888	20010711

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001075888	A	Based on	WO 200204004

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-217617P 20000711
AN 2002-268856 [31] WPIDS
AB WO 200204004 A UPAB: 20020516
NOVELTY - A **surfactant**-free oil-in-water wax dispersion (A) comprises a hydrophobic phase having wax mixed with an aqueous phase.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:
(1) preparation of (A) involving mixing the wax with at least one hydrophobic phase, and then mixing the hydrophobic phase with the aqueous phase under conditions of high shear/high pressure; and
(2) a composition (B) comprising (A) and a base composition comprising a hydrophilic rheological modifying agent and an aqueous phase.
USE - For topical, anal, **vaginal**, ophthalmic, nasal or otic application (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The dispersion comprises wax or hydrophobic semi-solid that is water resistant and provides aesthetically pleasing tactile properties. The dispersion is high pressure, high shear and is stable for a commercially relevant period of time e.g. 180 - 720 days when stored at about room temperature in commercial packages.
Dwg.0/0

L117 ANSWER 5 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:676575 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:231705
TITLE: Compositions and methods for trapping and inactivating pathogenic microbes and spermatozoa
INVENTOR(S): Garg, Sanjay; Zaneveld, Lourens Jan Dirk; Anderson, Robert Anthony, Jr.; Waller, Donald Paul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001066084	A2	20010913	WO 2001-US7042	20010306
WO 2001066084	A3	20020228		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,

LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,
VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-187574P P 20000307

AB Antimicrobial and contraceptive compns. and methods which prevent and/or reduce the risk of transmission of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) through sexual activity as well as prevent and/or reduce the risk of pregnancy are provided. The compns. contain (1) a matrix-forming agent, such as alginic acid, chitosan, gellan gum, and poloxamer, (2) a bioadhesive agent selected from the group consisting of xanthan gum, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose, sodium CM-cellulose, chitosan, polycarbophil, and carbopol, (3) a buffering agent, such as lactic acid, citric acid, potassium acid tartrate, benzoic acid, alginic acid, sorbic acid, fumaric acid, ascorbic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid, (4) optionally a humectant selected from glycerol, polyethylene glycols, propylene glycols, sorbitol, and triacetin, (5) optionally a preservative, and (6) water. The compn. is suitable for application within the vagina. The compn. (a) forms a semisolid matrix on contact with ejaculate (thereby trapping ejaculated microbes and spermatozoa), (b) causes hardening of cervical mucus (thereby decreasing the probability of sperm entry), (c) forms a bioadhesive layer over vaginal surfaces (thereby preventing or reducing the risk of contact of STD-causing microbes with the vaginal surfaces), (d) maintains an acidic vaginal pH of < 5 in the presence of semen ejaculated from the male, and (e) does not significantly impair the natural microbiol. balance within the vagina. The antimicrobial and contraceptive compns. may also contain addnl. antimicrobial and/or contraceptive agents (e.g., nonoxynol-9, octoxynol-9, benzalkonium chloride, phosphorylated hesperidins, sulfonated hesperidins, polystyrene sulfonates, substituted benzenesulfonic acid formaldehyde copolymers, H2SO4-modified mandelic acids, povidone iodine, itraconazole, ketoconazole, metronidazole, clotrimazole, fluconazole, teraconazole, miconazole, tinidazole, iconazole, chloramphenicol, nystatin, cyclopiroxolamine, and the like). For example, gels were prepd. contg. alginic acid 4.25%, xanthan gum 3.0%, glycerol 8.0%, lactic acid 2.0%, citric acid 1.0%, potassium bitartrate 0.4%, benzoic acid 0.2%, nonoxynol-9 0-10%, and water up to 100%. The pH of the formulations was adjusted to a pH .apprx.3.5-3.6 with NaOH. Gels showed good trapping property and good stability for prolonged periods of time even with nonoxynol-9 levels of up to 5%. Gels themselves, without a contraceptive agent, were effective spermicides, and gels with and without nonoxynol-9 were highly effective in preventing chlamydia infection in mice, more effective than com. products (Gynol II, KY Plus, Advantages-S, and Conceptrol). The trapping gels were also formulated into vaginal tablets.

L117 ANSWER 6 OF 24 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-616056 [71] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-184321
TITLE: New pharmaceutical composition useful in inhalation therapy comprises an electrospun fiber of a polymeric carrier integrated with an active agent.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 B07 C07 F01
INVENTOR(S): BALDONI, J M; IGNATIOUS, F
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 80
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

WO 2001054667 A1 20010802 (200171)* EN 37
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AU BA BB BG BR BZ CA CN CZ DZ EE GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS
JP KP KR LC LK LR LT LV MA MG MK MN MX MZ NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK SL
TR TT TZ UA US UZ VN YU ZA
AU 2001031134 A 20010807 (200174)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001054667 A1		WO 2001-US2399	20010125
AU 2001031134 A		AU 2001-31134	20010125

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001031134 A	Based on		WO 200154667

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-178682P 20000128
AN 2001-616056 [71] WPIDS
AB WO 200154667 A UPAB: 20011203
NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical composition comprises an electrospun fiber of a polymeric carrier integrated with an active agent.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for preparing the pharmaceutical composition involving
(1) making a solution of the active agent and the polymeric carrier with a solvent and
(2) electrospinning the solution of step a) into a fiber.
USE - For inhalation therapy and for dispersion in an aqueous solution (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The composition enhances the bioavailability of a drug, preferably a poorly water soluble drug. The rapid dissolving dosage form of the composition disintegrates in a rapid manner, over a short time period, in the mouth or other suitable body cavity. In the oral context, small particulate matter is produced which gets ingested without the need of water.
Dwg.0/3

L117 ANSWER 7 OF 24 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000230899 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20230899 PubMed ID: 10770130
TITLE: Microbicides: ideas flourish, money to follow?.
AUTHOR: Stephenson J
SOURCE: JAMA, (2000 Apr 12) 283 (14) 1811-2.
Journal code: 7501160. ISSN: 0098-7484.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: News Announcement
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 200004
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000505
Last Updated on STN: 20000505
Entered Medline: 20000427

L117 ANSWER 8 OF 24 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-205553 [18] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-152972
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-063354
TITLE: Medicinal products, e.g. catheters or prostheses, contain two agents of different lipophilicity to provide retarded release of drugs, e.g. **antimicrobial** agents.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 B07 D22 P34
INVENTOR(S): PULVERER, G; SCHIERHOLZ, J M; SCHIERHOLZ, J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SCHI-I) SCHIERHOLZ J M; (SCHI-I) SCHIERHOLZ J
COUNTRY COUNT: 27
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000007574	A1	20000217	(200018)*	GE	47
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: JP US					
EP 985413	A1	20000315	(200018)	GE	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
EP 1100479	A1	20010523	(200130)	GE	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000007574	A1	WO 1999-EP5685	19990805
EP 985413	A1	EP 1998-114781	19980806
EP 1100479	A1	EP 1999-940159	19990805
		WO 1999-EP5685	19990805

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 1100479	A1 Based on	WO 200007574

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-95562P 19980806; DE 1998-19835546 19980806; EP 1998-114781 19980806
AN 2000-205553 [18] WPIDS
AB WO 200007574 A UPAB: 20000412
NOVELTY - Medicinal products contain two components (A) and (B) having different lipophilicities and water solubilities, at least one of which is a drug.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A non-degradable medicinal product contains two components (A) and (B), at least one of which is a drug. (A) is more lipophilic than (B), (A) has a solubility in water of 1-300 mu g/ml and (B) has a higher solubility than (A). (A) and (B) are each present in an effective amount, but at not more than 10 wt. % based on the carrier material. Excluded are combinations of chlorhexidine/silver sulfadiazine, triclosan-chlorhexidine, polyethylene glycol-polyurethane or combinations of clortrimazole, triclosan and optionally porous polyethylene.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(i) the preparation of the products, by swelling, solvent casting, active agent lacquering, extrusion and/or injection molding of polymers (such as PUR, SIR or PET) and/or by active agent coating (optionally using a carrier, e.g. polylactide, polyorthoester, polyethylene glycol, other bioresorbable polymers or non-resorbable polymers) on metal endoprostheses; and

(ii) a method for controlling the release of (B) from a medicinal

product, by combining (B) with (A).

USE - The medicinal products are specifically contact lenses, catheters, vascular prostheses, endoprostheses, surgical **antimicrobial** agent carriers (e.g. collagen non-wovens), stents, 'blades', bone cement, metallic endoprostheses, CAPD catheters, wound coverings, sprayed polyurethane non-wovens or drainage lines (all claimed). They can provide retarded release of a wide range of drugs (e.g. antibiotics or other **antimicrobial** agents to control infections, **sexual** hormones for fertility control or cancer treatment, disinfectants, antineoplastic agents, analgesics, antiinflammatories, local anesthetics and/or antithrombotic agents). The drugs may be intracellularly enriched in bacteria, thrombocytes and/or other types of cells. One of (A) and (B) may also be a biologically inactive material (e.g. a **surfactant**) which improves biocompatibility.

ADVANTAGE - The rate of release of (B) is controlled by the presence of (A), to provide retarded release of (B) into the surrounding environment. Constant rate release of (B) over a prolonged period may be achieved.

Dwg.0/5

L117 ANSWER 9 OF 24 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-256137 [22] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-078103
TITLE: Solid formulation for improving bioavailability of poorly water-soluble drugs comprises the drug in an oil and/or fatty acid dispersed in a water-soluble polyol matrix.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 B07
INVENTOR(S): LEE, B J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (WONJ-N) WON JIN BIOPHARMA CO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 24
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000000179	A1	20000106	(200022)*	EN	67
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: AU CA CN JP US					
AU 9946556	A	20000117	(200026)		
KR 2000006503	A	20000125	(200063)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000000179	A1	WO 1999-KR341	19990628
AU 9946556	A	AU 1999-46556	19990628
KR 2000006503	A	KR 1999-24437	19990626

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9946556	A	Based on	WO 200000179

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: KR 1999-24437 19990626; KR 1998-24563 19980627
AN 2000-256137 [22] WPIDS
AB WO 200000179 A UPAB: 20000508
NOVELTY - A solid dispersed formulation for poorly water-soluble drugs is made by dispersing the drug in an oil and/or fatty acid and mixing the

dispersion with a water-soluble polyol matrix and drying the mixture.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for medicines prepared using the novel solid.

USE - The composition is useful for enhancing the bioavailability of poorly water-soluble drugs.

ADVANTAGE - The novel composition provides improved solubility in the gastrointestinal tract giving a great increase in bioavailability. Formulation does not require the use of organic solvents.

Dwg.0/5

L117 ANSWER 10 OF 24 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-681105 [67] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-207282
TITLE: Compositions to deliver compounds into cells e.g. to treat rheumatoid arthritis, comprise organic halide, targeting ligand and nuclear localization sequence in combination with compound and carrier.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07 D16
INVENTOR(S): MCCREERY, T; SADEWASSER, D A; UNGER, E C
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (IMAR-N) IMARX PHARM CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 25
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 1046394	A2	20001025	(200067)*	EN	78

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 1046394	A2	EP 2000-303249	20000418

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-294623 19990419
AN 2000-681105 [67] WPIDS
AB EP 1046394 A UPAB: 20001223

NOVELTY - Compositions for delivering compounds into cells comprise: an organic halide; a targeting ligand; and a nuclear localization sequence in combination with the compound to be delivered.

ACTIVITY - Immunoregulatory; anti-inflammatory; anti-arthritic.

USE - The compositions are used to deliver compounds into cells (claimed), particularly for the treatment of autoimmune disorders and inflammatory conditions such as rheumatoid arthritis. They may also be used to deliver pharmaceuticals, drugs, diagnostic agents, synthetic organic molecules, peptides, proteins, vitamins, steroids, genetic materials and other bioactive agents e.g. mitotic inhibitors (vinca alkaloids), radiopharmaceuticals (radioactive iodine, phosphorus and cobalt isotopes), hormones (progestins, estrogens, anti-estrogens), anthelmintics, antimalarials, antituberculotics, biologicals (immune sera, antitoxins, antivenoms), rabies **prophylactic** products, bacterial vaccines, viral vaccines, aminoglycosides, respiratory products (xanthine derivatives, theophylline, aminophylline), thyroid therapeutics (iodine salts, antithyroid agents), cardiovascular products (chelating agents, mercurial diuretics, cardiac glycosides), glucagons, blood products (parenteral iron, hemin, hematoporphyrins and derivatives), targeting ligands (peptides, antibodies, antibody fragments), biological response modifiers (muramyl dipeptide, muramyl tripeptide, microbial cell wall

components, lymphokines - bacterial endotoxin e.g. lipopolysaccharide and macrophage activation factor), subunits of bacteria (Mycobacteria, Comebacteria), synthetic dipeptides (N-acetyl-muramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutamine), antifungals (ketoconazole, nystatin, griseofulvin, flucytosine, miconazole, amphotericin B), toxins (ricin), immunosuppressants (cyclosporins), antibiotics (beta -lactam, sulfazecin), hormones (growth hormone, melanocyte-stimulating hormone, estradiol, beclomethasone dipropionate, betamethasone, betamethasone acetate, betamethasone sodium phosphate, betamethasone disodium phosphate, cortisone acetate, dexamethasone, dexamethasone acetate, dexamethasone sodium phosphate, flunisolide, hydrocortisone, hydrocortisone acetate, hydrocortisone cypionate, hydrocortisone sodium phosphate, hydrocortisone sodium succinate, methylprednisolone, methylprednisolone acetate, methylprednisolone sodium succinate, paramethasone acetate, prednisolone acetate, prednisolone sodium phosphate, prednisolone tebutate, prednisone, triamcinolone, triamcinolone acetonide, triamcinolone diacetate, triamcinolone hexacetonide, fluorocortisone acetate, oxytocin, vasopressin and their derivatives), vitamins (cyanocobalamin neionic **acid**), retinoids and their derivatives (retinal palmitate, alpha -tocopheryl), peptides and enzymes (manganese superoxide dismutase, alkaline phosphatases), anti-allergens (amelexanox), anticoagulants (phenprocoumon, heparin), tissue plasminogen activators, streptokinase and urokinase), circulatory drugs (propranolol), metabolic potentiators (glutathione), antibiotics (p-aminosalicylic **acid**, isoniazid, capreomycin sulfate, cycloserine, ethambutol hydrochloride, ethionamide, pyrazinamide, rifampicin, streptomycin sulfate dapsone, chloramphenicol, neomycin, ceflacor, cefadroxil, cephalexin, cephadrine erythromycin, clindamycin, lincomycin, amoxicillin, ampicillin, bacampicillin, carbenicillin, dicloxicillin, cyclacillin, picloxicillin, hetacillin, methicillin, nafcillin, oxacillin, penicillin (G and V), ticarcillin, rifampin, tetracycline), **antivirals** (**acyclovir**, ddI, foscarnet, zidovudine, ribavirin, vidarabine monohydrate), antianginals (diltiazem, nifedipine, verapamil, erythritol tetranitrate, isosorbide dinitrate, nitroglycerin (glyceryl trinitrate), pentaerythritol tetranitrate, anti-inflammatories (difluisal, ibuprofen, indomethacin, meclofenamate, mefenamic **acid**, naproxen, oxyphenbutazone, phenylbutazone, piroxicam, sulindac, tolmetin, aspirin, salicylates), antiprotozoans (chloraquine, hydroxychloraquine, metronidazole, quinine, meglumine antimonate), antirheumatics (penicillamine), narcotics (paregoric), opiates (codeine, heroin, methadone, morphine, opium), cardiac glycosides (deslanoside, digitoxin, digoxin, digitalin, digitalis), neuromuscular blockers (atracurium mesylate, gallamine triethiodide, hexafluorenium bromide, metrocurine iodide, pancurium bromide, succinylcholine chloride (suxamethionium chloride), tubocurarine chloride, vencuronium bromide), sedatives (amobarbital, amobarbital sodium, aprobarbital, butabarbital sodium, chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, ethinamate, flurazepam hydrochloride, glutethimide, methotrimeprazine hydrochloride, methyprylon, midazolam hydrochloride, paraldehyde, pentobarbital, pentobarbital sodium, secobarbital sodium, thiopental sodium), antineoplastics (methotrexate, fluorouracil, adriamycin, mitomycin, ansamitomycin, bleomycin, cysteine arabinoside, arabinosyl adenine, mercaptopolylysine, vincristine, busulfan, chlorambucil, azidothymidine, melphalan (e.g. PAM, L-PAM or phenylalanine mustard), mercaptopurine, mitotane, procarbazine hydrochloride, dactinomycin (actinomycin D), daunorubicin hydrochloride, dosorubicin hydrochloride, Taxol (RTM: paclitaxel), plicamycin (mithramycin), aminoglutethimide, estramustine phosphate sodium, flutamide, leuprolide acetate, megestrol acetate, tamoxifen citrate, testolactone, trilostane, amsacrine (m-AMSA), asparaginase, etoposide (VP-16), interferon alpha -2a, interferon alpha -2b, teniposide (VM-26), vinblastine sulfate (VLB), vincristine sulfate, hydroxyurea, procarbaxine

or dacarbazine).

ADVANTAGE - The compositions provide improved delivery of compositions including drugs and genetic materials into cells. They provide for specific targeting and delivery of compounds to particular cells and increased targeting to the nuclei of targeted cells. They also allow delivery to cell lines that would be otherwise resistant to intracellular delivery and gene expression using other conventional means.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Schematic representation of a targeted composition.

targeted composition 1
lipid coating 2
lipids 2A
halocarbon gas or liquid 3
genetic material 4
targeting ligand 5
lipid head group 6
tether 7
tether 7A
nuclear localization sequence 8
condensing agent. 9
Dwg.2/2

L117 ANSWER 11 OF 24 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000137961 EMBASE
TITLE: Microbicides: Ideas flourish, money to follow?.
AUTHOR: Stephenson J.
SOURCE: Journal of the American Medical Association, (12 Apr 2000) 283/14 (1811-1812).
ISSN: 0098-7484 CODEN: JAMAAP
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
LANGUAGE: English

Index terms for this article looked good. It might be worth taking a look at even though it is a "news" article. [Also see answer #7]

L117 ANSWER 12 OF 24 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001054019 EMBASE
TITLE: Mucoadhesive drug delivery systems: A review of current status.
AUTHOR: Chowdary K.P.R.; Srinivas L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: K.P.R. Chowdary, Industrial Pharmacy Division, Dept. of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam 530 003, India
SOURCE: Indian Drugs, (2000) 37/9 (400-406). ← ILL ✓
Refs: 94
ISSN: 0019-462X CODEN: INDRBA
COUNTRY: India
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
030 Pharmacology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Mucoadhesion is a topic of current interest in the design of drug delivery systems. Mucoadhesive drug delivery systems prolong the residence time of the dosage form at the site of application or absorption and facilitate an intimate contact of the dosage form with the underlying absorption surface and thus contribute to improved and/or better therapeutic performance of drugs. In recent years many such mucoadhesive drug delivery systems have been developed for oral, buccal, nasal, rectal and vaginal routes for both systemic and local effects. The principles underlying the development of

mucoadhesive drug delivery systems and the research work carried out on these systems are reviewed here.

L117 ANSWER 13 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:690931 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:295571
TITLE: Formulations for the prevention or the treatment of diseases affecting mucosa or skin, or for pregnancy prevention, and an applicator for the delivery of topical formulations into mucosal cavities
INVENTOR(S): Bergeron, Michel G.; Desormeaux, Andre; Omar, Rabeea F.; Juhasz, Julianna
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Infectio Recherche Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9953897	A2	19991028	WO 1999-CA359	19990421
WO 9953897	A3	20000413		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2329350	AA	19991028	CA 1999-2329350	19990421
AU 9935904	A1	19991108	AU 1999-35904	19990421
EP 1079802	A2	20010307	EP 1999-917703	19990421
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9909801	A	20020122	BR 1999-9801	19990421
JP 2002512180	T2	20020423	JP 2000-544304	19990421
NO 2000005310	A	20001221	NO 2000-5310	20001020

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
CA 1998-2235427 A 19980421
CA 1998-2257001 A 19981223
WO 1999-CA359 W 19990421

AB Formulations for the prevention of infection and/or abnormal conditions of mucosa and/or skin caused by any pathogen and/or any disease, and more particularly for the prevention of sexually transmitted infections specially HIV and HSV. This invention also relates to formulations for the treatment of infection and/or abnormal conditions of skin and/or mucosa and more particularly for the treatment of herpetic lesions. The formulations could be used as a prophylactic agent to prevent accidental infection of health care workers. The formulations could be used for the healing and/or treatment of burn wounds and prevention of further infection. This invention also relates to the development of a unique vaginal/ano-rectal applicator for the uniform delivery of any topical formulations to treat and/or prevent any infection and/or abnormal conditions of mucosa cavity caused by any pathogen and/or disease. Pretreatment of HSV-1 and HSV-2 with sodium lauryl sulfate (I) for 1 h at 37.degree. decreased their infectivity on Vero cells. HSV-1 and HSV-2 infectivity was reduced to 21, and 50-70% when viral particles were

pretreated with 25 .mu.M I. A complete loss of infectivity of all strains tested were obtained following pretreatment to viruses with 50 .mu.M I. The gel formulation comprise I 1-15 and Poloxamer 407 10-35%.

L117 ANSWER 14 OF 24 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-494206 [41] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-144822
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for oral, transmucosal, parenteral and topical delivery of active agents and to improve biopharmaceutical properties of actives.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 B05 B07
INVENTOR(S): CARLI, F; COCEANI, N; COLOMBO, I; DEL CURTO, M D; ESPOSITO, P
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (VECT-N) VECTORPHARMA SPA; (EURA-N) EURAND INT SPA; (VECT-N) VECTORPHARMA INT SPA
COUNTRY COUNT: 85
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9939700	A1	19990812	(199941)*	EN	73
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW					
AU 9927238	A	19990823	(200005)		
EP 1051160	A1	20001115	(200059)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI NL PT SE					
BR 9907683	A	20001114	(200064)		
KR 2001040726	A	20010515	(200167)		
IT 1298575	B	20000112	(200175)		
JP 2002502813	W	20020129	(200211)		70
AU 747129	B	20020509	(200238)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9939700	A1	WO 1999-EP782	19990205
AU 9927238	A	AU 1999-27238	19990205
EP 1051160	A1	EP 1999-907510	19990205
		WO 1999-EP782	19990205
BR 9907683	A	BR 1999-7683	19990205
		WO 1999-EP782	19990205
KR 2001040726	A	KR 2000-708610	20000805
IT 1298575	B	IT 1998-MI234	19980206
JP 2002502813	W	WO 1999-EP782	19990205
		JP 2000-530200	19990205
AU 747129	B	AU 1999-27238	19990205

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9927238	A	Based on	WO 9939700
EP 1051160	A1	Based on	WO 9939700
BR 9907683	A	Based on	WO 9939700
JP 2002502813	W	Based on	WO 9939700

AU 747129 B Previous Publ. AU 9927238
Based on WO 9939700

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IT 1998-MI234 19980206
AN 1999-494206 [41] WPIDS
AB WO 9939700 A UPAB: 19991011
NOVELTY - Pharmaceutical compositions in form of solid nanoparticles comprise composite material comprising:
(a) at least one lipoid substance;
(b) at least one amphiphilic substance; and
(c) hydrosoluble, liposoluble or poorly soluble pharmaceutical active.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the preparation of the compositions.
USE - For oral and transmucosal delivery of active agents including polypeptides and proteins not usually absorbable by this route, for oral and/or parenteral delivery of lipophilic highly insoluble and poorly absorbable molecules including cyclosporin, leuprolide, taxol and its derivatives, etoposide, **acyclovir** or ganciclovir. Used to improve biopharmaceutical properties of active principles including for controlled or prolonged release and to increase plasmatic half-lives. Used to topically deliver molecules active at the mucosal or dermal level e.g. **antivirals**, anti-micotics and anti-psoriatics. Used to encapsulate active ingredients with unpleasant flavor, administrable in immediate-release formulations. Used to deliver non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (SAIDs), estrogenic or progestational hormones, cardiovascular, **antivirals**, anti-micotics, antineoplastics, hypolipidemics, peptides, proteins, ergot alkaloids and derivatives (dihydroergotamine, didehydroergotoxine, bromocriptine), analgesics and NSAIDs and their salts (diclofenac sodium, diclofenac hydroxyethil pyrrolidone, diclofenac diethylamine, ibuprofen, flurbiprofen, ketoprofen, indomethacin, mefenamic **acid**, naproxen, nimesulide, piroxicam), antiarrhythmics (amiodarone, diisopyramide, propranolol, verapamil), antibacterials (amoxicillin, flucloxacillin, gentamicin, rifampicin, erythromycin, cephalosporins), antifungals, and antipsoriatics (amphotericin, butoconazole nitrate, ketoconazole, econazole, etretinate, fluconazole, flucytosine, griseofulvin, itraconazole, miconazole, nystatin, sulconazole, tioconazole), **antivirals** (**acyclovir**, ganciclovir, AZT, protease inhibitors), antihypertensives (amlodipine, clonidine, diltiazem, felodipine, guanabenz acetate, isradipine, minoxidil, nicardipine hydrochloride, nimodipine, nifedipine, prazosin hydrochloride, papaverine), antidepressants (carbamazepine), antihistaminics (diphenhydramine, chlorpheniramine, pyrilamine, chlorcyclizine, promethazine, acrivastine, cinnarizine, loratadine, terfenadine), antineoplastics and immunosuppressants (cyclosporin, dacarbazine, etretinate, etoposide, lomustine, melphalan, mitomycin, mitoxantrone, paclitaxel, procarbazine, tamoxifen, taxol and derivatives, taxotere), anxiolytics, sedatives and hypnotics (alprazolam, bromazepam, diazepam, lorazepam, oxazepam, temazepam, sulpiride, triazolam), beta blockers (alprenolol, atenolol, oxprenolol, pindolol, propranolol), beta agonists (salbutamol, salmeterol), cardiac and cardiovascular inotropics (amrinone, digitoxin, digoxin, lanatoside C, medigoxin, ubidecarenone), corticosteroids (beclomethasone, betamethasone, budesonide, cortisone acetate, desoximethasone, dexamethasone, fludrocortisone acetate, flunisolide, hydrocortisone, methylprednisolone, methylprednisone, triamcinolone), gastrointestinals and anti H2 histaminics (cimetidine, cisapride, domperidone, famotidine, loperamide, mesalazine, omeprazole, ondansetron hydrochloride, ranitidine), hypolipidemics (claimed) (bezafibrate, clofibrate, gemfibrozil, probucol, lovastatin),

anti-anginals (amyl nitrate, glyceryl trinitrate, isosorbide dinitrate and mononitrate and pentaerythritol tetranitrate), central acting drugs (nicotine), vitaminic and nutritional agents (vitamins A, B2, D and derivatives, E and derivatives, and K), opioid analgesics (codeine, dextropropoxyphene, dihydrocodeine, morphine, pentazocine, methadone), **sexual** hormones (danazol, ethinyl estradiol, medroxyprogesterone acetate, methyltestosterone, testosterone, norethisterone, norgestrel, estradiol, estriol, progesterone, stilbestrol, diethylstilbestrol), peptidic, proteic and polysaccharidic molecules (leuprolide and LH-RH analogs, calcitonin, glutathione, somatostatin, GH, desmopressin DDAVP, interferon, molgramostin, EGF, NGF, insulin, glucagon, toxins or toxoides (tetanus toxin), antigenic factors of proteic or polysaccharidic kind, heparin, low-molecular weight heparin or heparinoids) and molecules with specific topical activity e.g. sun protectors (UV absorbers), skin nutrients, ceramides, and glycolic **acid**.

ADVANTAGE - Surface and mass properties of composite materials allow improved incorporation of active ingredients and increased bioavailability of poorly absorbable active ingredients. Have properties not achieved by usual mixing of lipidic and amphiphilic substances. Assist oral administration absorption and half-life time in circulatory system, allow incorporation of thermolabile drugs, are suitable for vehiculation of both liposoluble and hydrosoluble drugs, and are able to homogeneously incorporate hydrophilic drugs (e.g. peptides) inside an essentially lipophilic matrix. It is possible to have vector systems (comprising nanoparticles) originated exclusively by physical changes of component substances, thus not requiring long toxicological experimental tests.

Calcitonin marked by a fluorophor (7-nitrobenz-2-oxa-1,3-diazol) was incorporated into test nanoparticles (2: 99.0% stearic **acid** and 1.0% DMPG; 5: 91.5% stearic **acid** and 9.5% DMPG) and comparative nanoparticles (B: stearic **acid** 100%; C: stearic **acid** 90% and DMPG 10%) washed by ultrafiltration. The percentage of peptide superficially adsorbed with respect to the incorporated total was determined by measuring the fluorescence before and after treatment of the suspensions with proteolytic enzyme trypsin, which was able to dissolve and degrade only the peptide fraction adsorbed to the surface of the particles. Percentages were calculated by measuring the emission values in fluorescence with respect to a standard curve and with respect to 100% of fluorescence emitted before ultrafiltration. The incorporation efficiency (%) and adsorbed peptide (%) were as follows: (2) 10.2 and 0.11; (5) 9.19 and 0.49; (B) 1.82 and 0.93 and (C) 1.75 and 0.95. The results showed that the test composite nanoparticles increased the incorporation efficiency of the peptide, decreasing its superficially located fraction and maintaining the majority inside the composite matrix.

Dwg.0/11

L117 ANSWER 15 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:719477 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:93396
TITLE: Condom coated with acidic polysaccharides for prevention of AIDS
INVENTOR(S): Enomoto, Yutaka; Fujii, Masahiko; Furusho, Takao; Yamamoto, Naoki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Latex Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 661028	A1	19950705	EP 1994-120270	19941221
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
JP 07194640	A2	19950801	JP 1993-352000	19931228

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-352000 19931228

AB A condom prophylactic against AIDS infection is coated with acidic polysaccharides having an antiviral action. The acidic polysaccharides are e.g. protein-bound saccharides and glycolipids extd. from seaweeds, Procaryomycota, and Eucaryomycota, carrageenan, etc. which bear acidic groups such as sulfate groups. A condom is coated with a soln. of said acidic polysaccharides by dipping.

L117 ANSWER 16 OF 24 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95097338 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995097338
TITLE: Stabilization of human epidermal growth factor (hEGF) in aqueous formulation.
AUTHOR: Son K.; Kwon C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The State University of New Jersey, Department of Pharmaceutics, School of Pharmacy, P.O. Box 789,Piscataway, NJ 08855-0789, United States
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research, (1995) 12/3 (451-454). ISSN: 0724-8741 CODEN: PHREEB
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English

L117 ANSWER 17 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:549053 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:149053
TITLE: Use of sulfated polysaccharides for preventing sexually transmitted diseases
INVENTOR(S): Phillips, David M.; Bardin, Clyde Wayne; Pearce-Pratt, Rachel; Tan, Xin; Zacharopoulos, Vanaja
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Population Council, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9415624	A1	19940721	WO 1994-US210	19940106
W: JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 678030	A1	19951025	EP 1994-909436	19940106
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08506570	T2	19960716	JP 1994-516216	19940106

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-1795 19930108
US 1993-173790 19931227
WO 1994-US210 19940106

AB Cell-to-cell transmission of HIV, and thus the sexual transmission of AIDS, is inhibited by the direct application of sulfated polysaccharides to the epithelium of the vaginal mucosa, cervix, or penis. Sulfated polysaccharides include carrageenan and dextran sulfate, which may be formulated into a cream, suppository, gel or foam compns. Carrageenan I

at 2.5-5 mg/mL inhibited the adhesion of HIV-infected lymphocytes to epithelial cells.

L117 ANSWER 18 OF 24 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94335260 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994335260
TITLE: Stability of rhbFGF as determined by UV spectroscopic measurements of turbidity.
AUTHOR: Eberlein G.A.; Stratton P.R.; Wang Y.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: 1430 O'Brien Drive,Menlo Park, CA 94025, United States
SOURCE: PDA Journal of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology, (1994) 48/5 (224-230).
ISSN: 1076-397X CODEN: JPHTEU
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Loss of potency of a protein formulation due to precipitation of the protein is a major concern to the pharmaceutical scientist. A simple screening method was developed to study the effect of excipients on protein precipitation. It will not provide accurate stability data but it allows the rejection of excipients that may interfere with the stability of a protein formulation. The method is based on measuring the increase in turbidity at 277 nm by UV-spectroscopy and was sensitive and reproducible enough to obtain data within 15 hr at 30.degree.C or 40.degree.C, which will allow prediction of precipitation behavior that would need with conventional methods 2-3 years. Human recombinant basic fibroblast growth factor (rhbFGF or bFGF) was formulated at various pH-values as well as in the presence of various concentrations of preservatives, surfactants, gelling agent, EDTA, NaCl, sodium sulfate, sucrose, and glycosaminoglycans (GAG). Most excipients increased bFGF aggregation rate when their concentrations were increased. Exceptions were heparin and some of its derivatives, and sodium sulfate: high concentrations of sucrose and sodium chloride suppressed aggregation.

L117 ANSWER 19 OF 24 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95116653 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995116653
TITLE: Bioadhesion technologies for the delivery of peptide and protein drugs to the gastrointestinal tract.
AUTHOR: Lehr C.-M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biopharmaceutics, Universitat des Saarlandes,D-66041 Saarbrucken, Germany
SOURCE: Critical Reviews in Therapeutic Drug Carrier Systems, (1994) 11/2-3 (119-160).
ISSN: 0743-4863 CODEN: CRTSEO
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB For the efficient delivery of peptides, proteins, and other biopharmaceuticals by nonparenteral routes, in particular via the gastrointestinal, or GI, tract, novel concepts are needed to overcome

significant enzymatic and diffusional barriers. In this context, bioadhesion technologies offer some new perspectives. The original idea of oral bioadhesive drug delivery systems was to prolong and/or to intensify the contact between controlled-release dosage forms and the stomach or gut mucosa. However, the results obtained during the past decade using existing pharmaceutical polymers for such purposes were rather disappointing. The encountered difficulties were mainly related to the physiological peculiarities of GI mucus. Nevertheless, research in this area has also shed new light on the potential of mucoadhesive polymers. First, one important class of mucoadhesive polymers, poly(acrylic acid), could be identified as a potent inhibitor of proteolytic enzymes. Second, there is increasing evidence that the interaction between various types of bio(muco)adhesive polymers and epithelial cells has direct influence on the permeability of mucosal epithelia. Rather than being just adhesives, mucoadhesive polymers may therefore be considered as a novel class of multifunctional macromolecules with a number of desirable properties for their use as biologically active drug delivery adjuvants. To overcome the problems related to GI mucus and to allow longer lasting fixation within the GI lumen, bioadhesion probably may be better achieved using specific bioadhesive molecules. Ideally, these bind to surface structures of the epithelial cells themselves rather than to mucus by receptor-ligand like interactions. Such compounds possibly can be found in the future among plant lectins, novel synthetic polymers, and bacterial or vital adhesion/invasion factors. Apart from the plain fixation of drug carriers within the GI lumen, direct bioadhesive contact to the apical cell membrane possibly can be used to induce active transport processes by membrane-derived vesicles (endo- and transcytosis). The nonspecific interaction between epithelia and some mucoadhesive polymers induces a temporary loosening of the tight intercellular junctions, which is suitable for the rapid absorption of smaller peptide drugs along the paracellular pathway. In contrast, specific endo- and transcytosis may ultimately allow the selectively enhanced transport of very large bioactive molecules (polypeptides, polysaccharides, or polynucleotides) or drug carriers across tight clusters of polarized epi- or endothelial cells, whereas the formidable harrier function of such tissues against all other solutes remains intact.

L117 ANSWER 20 OF 24 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94221114 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994221114
TITLE: Identification of a mucin layer in the urinary bladder.
AUTHOR: Grist M.; Chakraborty J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology/Biophysics, Medical College of Ohio,Toledo, OH 43699-0008, United States
SOURCE: Urology, (1994) 44/1 (26-32).
ISSN: 0090-4295 CODEN: URGYAZ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
028 Urology and Nephrology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Objectives. The specific goal of this study was to establish a simple histochemical technique by which the glycosaminoglycan (GAG) lining in the rabbit bladder can be routinely identified. Methods. Rabbit bladder tissues were fixed in zinc formal, 10% neutral buffered formalin (NBF), 20% NBF, 40% NBF, 2% calcium acetate in 10% NBF, 2% sodium acetate in 10% NBF, 1% cetylpyridinium chloride in 10% NBF, 80% alcohol, histochoice, and 2.5% glutaraldehyde in 0.1 M cacodylate buffer. The following histochemical staining was used: mucicarmine/metanil yellow, colloidal

iron, deamination followed by colloidal iron, periodic acid-Schiff, saponification followed by colloidal iron, Alcian blue (AB) at variable pH values, combined aldehyde- fuchsin/AB, performic acid/AB, AB/Alcian yellow, high temperature (60.degree.C) methylation/saponification/AB, and AB/nuclear fast red at pH 5.8 with critical electrolyte concentrations with or without deamination. Results. AB with sodium acetate buffer at pH 5.8 containing 0.6 M or 0.8 M magnesium chloride (MgCl2) showed a well-defined thin GAG lining on the surface of the urothelium, whereas histochemical staining used by previous investigators showed only patchy distribution. There was no observable difference due to the gender, fixative, or region of the bladder from which the tissue was obtained. Conclusions. A very thin lining of GAG exists in the rabbit bladder which can be localized by AB in sodium acetate buffer at pH 5.8 containing 0.6 M or 0.8 M MgCl2 but not by conventional histochemical techniques. This method now can be applied to answer many questions regarding urothelial function.

L117 ANSWER 21 OF 24 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93302866 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993302866
TITLE: Treatment of diseases of the eye with mucoadhesive delivery systems.
AUTHOR: Greaves J.L.; Wilson C.G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Addictive Behaviour, St. George's Hospital Medical School, Cranmer Terrace,Tooting, London SW17 0RE, United Kingdom
SOURCE: Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews, (1993) 11/3 (349-383). ISSN: 0169-409X CODEN: ADDREP
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 001 Anatomy, Anthropology, Embryology and Histology
002 Physiology
023 Nuclear Medicine
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
037 Drug Literature Index
012 Ophthalmology
030 Pharmacology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L117 ANSWER 22 OF 24 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93302862 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993302862
TITLE: Drug delivery using buccal-adhesive systems.
AUTHOR: Smart J.D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug delivery Research Unit, School Pharmacy/Biomedical Sciences, University of Portsmouth, Park Bldg., King Henry I Street,Portsmouth PO1 2DZ, United Kingdom
SOURCE: Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews, (1993) 11/3 (253-270). ISSN: 0169-409X CODEN: ADDREP
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 002 Physiology
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
048 Gastroenterology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The buccal mucosa has been investigated for local drug therapy and the systemic delivery of therapeutic peptides and other drugs that are subjected to first-pass metabolism or are unstable within the rest of the gastrointestinal tract. The mucosa of the oral cavity presents a formidable barrier to drug penetration, and one method of optimising drug delivery is by the use of adhesive dosage forms. Mucosal-adhesive materials are hydrophilic macromolecules containing numerous hydrogen-bond-forming groups. They have been called 'wet' adhesives in that they require moisture to become adhesive and this may be supplied by the saliva; the latter may also act as the dissolution medium. Various buccal-adhesive formulations have been investigated with a view to delivering drugs locally or systemically. If the buccal route is to be used for the systemic delivery of large macromolecules, then a penetration enhancer incorporated into an adhesive dosage form may be a possible approach.

L117 ANSWER 23 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:143835 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:143835
TITLE: Prevention of viral diseases with polysaccharide sulfates
INVENTOR(S): Diringer, Heino; Ehlers, Bernhardt; Schrinner, Elmar; Winkler, Irvin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 464759	A2	19920108	EP 1991-110901	19910701
EP 464759	A3	19920603		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
DE 4021066	A1	19920109	DE 1990-4021066	19900703
CA 2046037	AA	19920104	CA 1991-2046037	19910702
AU 9179470	A1	19920109	AU 1991-79470	19910702
JP 04230325	A2	19920819	JP 1991-161381	19910702

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1990-4021066 19900703

AB Polysaccharide sulfates prevent the development of viral diseases, such as AIDS, Jacob-Creutzfeldt syndrome and scrapie. I.p. administration of 10 mg pentosan polysulfate prior to inoculation with scrapie virus, prolonged the survival of mice.

L117 ANSWER 24 OF 24 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89117724 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1989117724
TITLE: Evaluation of muco-adhesive properties and in vivo activity of ophthalmic vehicles based on hyaluronic acid.
AUTHOR: Saettone M.F.; Chetoni P.; Torracca M.T.; Burgalassi S.; Giannaccini B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorio di Technologie Farmaceutiche-Biofarmacia, Universita di Pisa, 56100 Pisa, Italy
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics, (1989) 51/3 (203-212).
ISSN: 0378-5173 CODEN: IJPHDE
COUNTRY: Netherlands

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 012 Ophthalmology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of prospective ophthalmic vehicles based on hyaluronic acid (HA) and on polyacrylic acid (PAA) (solutions, gels, matrices prepared by compression and by casting) containing pilocarpine (Pi) or tropicamide (Tr) was evaluated for muco-adhesion, for ocular retention and for biological activity (miosis, mydriasis) in rabbits. The muco-adhesive properties were investigated in vitro using a tensile apparatus with mucin-coated surfaces, while the ocular behviour was estimated visually, using vehicles containing a fluorescent marker. Good to excellent muco-adhesive properties were detected in the HA preparations. The bioavailability-enhancing effect, however, was not very satisfactory with Pi, probably on account of the high solubility and diffusivity of the drug. The effect was more evident with the less soluble drug Tr. The validity of the method used for evaluating bioadhesion, and the relevance of the physicochemical characteristics of the drug to a muco-adhesive ocular delivery system are discussed.